

**Size:** 13,062 acres  
**Mission:** Receive, store, and demilitarize ammunition; manufacture ammunition-specific equipment  
**HRS Score:** 42.20; placed on NPL in March 1989  
**IAG Status:** IAG signed in 1989  
**Contaminants:** Explosives, metals, solvents, petroleum/oil/lubricants, and VOCs  
**Media Affected:** Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$51.7 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$230.7 million (FY2032)  
**Final Remedy in Place and Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:** FY2005



Savanna, Illinois

### Restoration Background

In July 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the Savanna Depot Activity and relocation of the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant in Oklahoma.

The installation began operation in 1917 as the Savanna Proving Grounds. During the 1920s, the mission changed to include storage, receipt, issuance, demilitarization, and renovation of ammunition.

Contaminants from installation operations were released into the environment at landfills; the open burning and open detonation ground; the fire training area; and ammunition load, assemble, and pack facilities. Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities, beginning in FY89, delineated the extent of explosives-contaminated groundwater, soil, and sediment at all sites, including the TNT washout lagoons.

In FY90, a Remedial Action (RA) began at the TNT washout lagoons to remove contaminated sediment. In FY92, the Army and regulators signed a Record of Decision approving incineration of TNT-contaminated soil and sediment from the site. In FY93, the installation completed a trial burn and began full-scale sediment removal, incineration, and ash-processing.

In FY93, the Army began using high-temperature thermal treatment for cleanup of volatile organic compound (VOC)-contaminated soil at the fire training area. In FY94, the installation completed incineration of TNT-contaminated sediment. To promote the use of innovative technologies, the Army hosted a demonstration of an ultraviolet oxidation (UV/OX) groundwater treatment for removing TNT. During the demonstration, four UV/OX commercial vendors operated their treatment systems. The Army analyzed the demonstrations in an effort

to foster technology transfer and communication among installations with similar groundwater contamination concerns. During FY95, the installation completed a trial burn for the high-temperature thermal treatment system at the fire training area.

In FY96, the Army formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The installation also began an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) and drafted the RI/FS report for sites with anticipated cleanups. The installation also completed RCRA closure and cleanup activities at the ammunition deactivation furnace. The BCT completed the draft EBS report and submitted it for regulatory agency review. The installation initiated the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) based on the draft EBS.

In FY97, the installation completed cleanup of the fire training area and completed the BCP, which is awaiting EPA approval. The Army signed a Total Environmental Restoration Contract with Savanna as the anchor installation. The BCT held monthly meetings with the RAB and presented cleanup initiatives to the RAB for input. The BCT also performed field surveys of the contaminated sites. In addition, 11,808 acres have been proposed as CERFA-uncontaminated.

### FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation developed the design for the cleanup of the reserve motor pool, continued the investigation of the lower post, and completed the remediation of the PCB vault. Additionally, remediation has been started in the open burning grounds (OBG). All further initiatives for the OBG remediation project were put on hold pending implementation of the Army's peer review guidance on cost avoidance.

### Plan of Action

- Initiate the Removal Action at the pesticide burial area in FY99
- In FY99, complete the soil pile Removal Action and the Ecological Risk Assessment at OBG
- Update CERFA report and BCP in FY00

### SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

